

PRESIDENT WARNS
CUBA INTERVENTION
MAY BE NECESSARY

State Department Sends Virtual Ultimatum of Action Unless Strife Ceases.

ACTIVITY OF VETERANS' ASSOCIATION IS CAUSE

Co-operation of Army Officers in War on Spanish Office Holders Gives Grav Concern.

READY TO LAND FORCES

Note, However, Is Expected to End Military Interference in Politics Condemned as Menace to Republic.

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1502 H STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

Once more the United States has been brought to the brink of military intervention in Cuba.

With the Gomez government crowded to the wall by the demands of the Associations of Veterans of the Cuban Wars, and with many army officers going over to the veterans, republican free government has been so imperilled that Secretary of State Knox to-day sent to the Cuban government a note, practically an ultimatum, calling attention to the United States' obligation to intervene under such circumstances.

Mr. Arthur Beaupre, the American Minister at Havana, has reported that



he believes this note will improve the situation and that it will not be necessary to intervene. Nevertheless the administration is prepared to act promptly if necessity arises. The General Staff of the army has plans perfected for a movement of troops. Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, said to-day that five thousand men could be landed in Cuba within a week if needed.

Official View of Situation.

The situation in Cuba long has been bad. The State Department made public to-day this memorandum:

"Minister Beaupre reports from Cuba that in defiance of a decree issued by President Gomez forbidding officers of the army and Rural Guard to participate in politics, which already was prohibited by military law, and also forbidding their attendance at meetings of the veterans' association, many officers of the army and Rural Guard attended a meeting on the night of the 14th of the National Council of Veterans, where they were accorded a pronounced ovation. The situation is regarded as the most serious that has yet been presented since the veterans' movement began."

This was accepted as meaning that in a clash between the Gomez government and the veterans President Gomez could not rely upon the army to support the government.

The State Department made it known that the veterans had served President Gomez with an ultimatum demanding the revocation of the order forbidding army officers from activity in politics. This was regarded as doubly serious by the United States, which considers the statute against military interference a safeguard of republican government.

Sharp Warning to Cuba.

The situation was made the subject of a firm recommendation from Secretary Knox to the President, and after the Cabinet meeting to-day it was announced by the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Huntington Wilson, that this note had been sent to the Cuban government:

"The situation in Cuba as now reported causes grave concern to the government of the United States. That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability indispensable to the status of the Republic of Cuba in the continued well being of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest."

"The President of the United States therefore looks to the President and government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation which would compel the government of the United States, much

Where Classified News
Is Placed To-Day.

General... 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 24
Cable... 3, 4 and 13
Society... 3, 9, 10 and 12
Weather... 4 and 12
Politics... 5
Albany... 6
Washington... 6
Labor... 7
Courts... 8
Fires... 8
Obituary... 8
Music and Drama... 10 and 11
Sport... 11
Editorial... 12
Navy... 12
Automobiles... 14
Aviation... 14
Financial... 3, 17 and 18
Court Calendars... 18
Real Estate... 19
Shipping Reports... 22 and 23
Women in the News... 24
For index to advertisements in to-day's Herald see page 13

against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations to Cuba."

The obligations of the United States are set forth in the Cuban-American Treaty of 1903, portions of which are parts of the Cuban constitution. Section three says:

"The government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to the Treaty of Paris on the United States now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba."

The effect of the American note is to encourage and support the Gomez government in a denial of the veterans' radical demands. It is designed also to serve as a notice that if the disloyal element of the Cuban army joins the veterans in a revolution it will have to reckon with an American army of intervention. It is hoped this will prove a salutary deterrent. Many moderate Cubans recently have pointed out that unless the present bickering ceases the island government again will be taken over by Americans.

Activities of Veterans.

The Veterans' Association has been in existence since the Spanish war. It was formed by Colonel Aranda, but its active head is now General Munde, who is president of the Executive Council. General Munde, State Department officials say, was the candidate of Maximo Gomez for President in 1905, but was sacrificed by his part yto win over General José Miguel Gomez, who was elected and is now President.

For several years it has been evident that the patriotism of Cubans who fought against Spain could be made an important political asset. The nomination of the next President occurs next July and the election in December. In preparation of his campaign General Munde has surrounded himself with such men as General Carlos Garcia Velez, whose military records make them strong candidates. They then began an active campaign to weaken the political support of President Gomez and his followers.

Men who fought for Spain have occupied public office, and the first move of the veterans as a political organization was to demand the repeal of the civil service law which kept such officials in office and to insist that they be supplanted by others who had aided the Cuban cause.

TO RESIST TO DEATH,
SAYS GENERAL NUNEZ

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HAVANA, Cuba, Tuesday.—General Emilio Nunez, leader of the Veterans' Association, in an interview with a HERALD reporter to-day, affected to disbelieve the reports and threatened intervention announced from Washington, but declared he would resist intervention to the death. He declares the veterans are not a political organization, but a part of the people and have a right to express their desires to their country's government. The veterans have done only this, he said, and have kept within the law, hence the announced intervention, said General Nunez, is a gratuitous insult to be resisted.

Havana is quiet to-night, but the news from the United States has created intense excitement in the clubs and cafes. Astonishment and resentment against American interference were general.

At the palace to-night President Gomez said:

"I have only recently received Secretary Knox's note through the American Minister, Mr. Beaupre, and have not yet made a reply, but probably will do so to-morrow. I am convinced that no occasion has yet arisen for any intimation of intervention. I believe that the Washington government's attitude is based on an erroneous view of the conditions in Cuba, arising from distorted and greatly exaggerated reports from Havana."

"Peace reigns throughout Cuba and will continue to reign. I am fully in control of the situation, which does not call for alarm, and I am abundantly able to enforce the laws, applying not only to those in military service, but to all citizens."

"There are some persons whose concept of patriotic duties apparently tends to lead them to opposition to or conflict with the administration and the laws. I wish them to know that should they persist in a course inimical to the peace of the Republic I know how, and have at hand the means, to compel a revision of their views as to what patriotism is."

CANADA'S GOVERNOR
GENERAL COMING
TO VISIT MR. REID

Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia Here Next Week.

SOCIETY PLANS TO
WELCOME ROYALTY

Brilliant Dinner at Home of Ambassador to England To Be Followed by a Dance.

KIN OF LATE KING EDWARD

Luncheon To Be Given at Which Prominent Men Will Have Opportunity to Meet Distinguished Guest.

For the first time in many years New York society is to have the opportunity to extend its best hospitality to royalty. Monday next the Duke of Connaught, the Governor General of Canada and brother of the late King Edward, accompanied by the Duchess and their daughter, Princess Patricia, will arrive in this city as guests of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and Mrs. Reid.

For four days the royal visitors will be guests at the home of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, at Madison avenue and Fifth

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
FROM THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE HERALD.THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT
FROM THE HERALD.

street, and as many entertainments as can be crowded into so short a time are being planned. As the visit will have no official significance, there will be no formal recognition of their presence, although, it is expected, Mayor Gaynor will have the opportunity of meeting the Duke and Duchess.

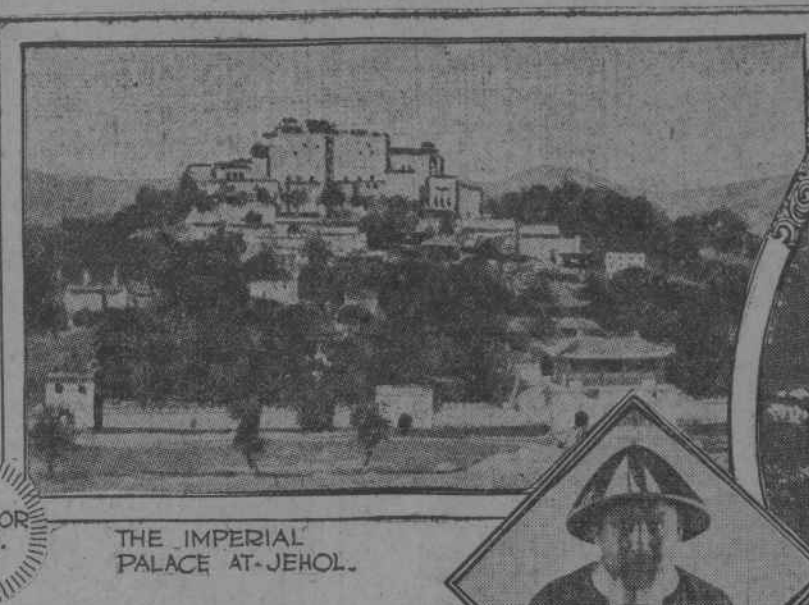
Before the Duke set out for his post as Governor General of Canada, he promised Ambassador and Mrs. Reid to visit them in New York if possible. When Mr. Reid recently reminded him of his promise the Governor General wrote promptly that he was looking forward to his visit to New York.

Accompanied by an aide de camp and two maids, the party will leave Ottawa so as to arrive Monday noon. That day and evening will be spent quietly with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, who have invited a few friends to meet them at dinner. Although an opera box will be at their disposal, it is not believed that the visitors will attend a performance at the Metropolitan.

On Tuesday evening a few hundred guests will meet the Duke, Duchess and Princess Patricia at the home of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at a dinner dance. There will not be more than fifty guests at the dinner, but fully two hundred more for the reception and dance.

The programme for Wednesday remains open, but it is believed a number of representative men of New York will meet the Duke of Connaught at a luncheon which will recall the celebrated "luncheon of brains" attended by one hundred captains of industry at Sherry's and given for Prince Henry of Prussia during his visit here just ten years ago. What is to happen on Wednesday evening has not been disclosed, but the event will beyond doubt write a notable chapter into the history of New York society. On Thursday the party will return to Ottawa.

Next Sunday's NEW YORK HERALD will contain the opening chapters of "Chance," a new novel by Joseph Conrad, famous writer of sea stories, who wrote the new book especially for the NEW YORK HERALD. It is a tale that will appeal to women.

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN ON MANCHUS
ABDICATION IS EXPECTED TO-DAY

Imperial Cabinet in Secret Council Decides Upon an Edict of Pu-yi's Retirement and It Probably Will Be Promulgated To-Day.

(Copyright, 1912, by the New York Herald Company—All Rights Reserved.)

[Special Despatch to the Herald via Commercial Cable Company's System.]

HERALD BUREAU,
LEGATION QUARTER,
PEKIN, Wednesday.

At a secret Cabinet Council yesterday afternoon it was decided that the abdication of Pu-yi, the infant Emperor of China, cannot be longer postponed.

The abdication edict was prepared and probably will be promulgated this morning.

The sensational attempt to assassinate Yuan Shih-kai, the Premier, it is understood, forced the hands of the imperial princes, who were holding out against abdication.

Fearing similar attacks on themselves and anarchy in Peking, they notified the Cabinet that the Empress Dowager's consent to ring the curtain down on the Manchu dynasty had been obtained.

Yuan Shih-kai went to the palace in the morning and tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted.

J. K. OHL.

ATTEMPT ON THE PREMIER'S LIFE WAS
RESULT OF REPUBLICAN PLOTTING

[Special Despatch to the Herald via Commercial Cable Company's System.]

HERALD BUREAU,
LEGATION QUARTER,
PEKIN, Tuesday.

Huang Tai-peng and three of his accomplices, who were captured im-

THE GUARDIAN OF THE PALACE AT JEHO.



SOME OF THE PALACE GUARDIANS.

mediately after they threw the bombs at Yuan Shih-kai in an attempt to assassinate him, to-day have confessed.

Their statements reveal the fact that the attempt on the Premier's life was the result of an organized plot. The Young Revolutionists had men stationed at a number of points along the route which Yuan usually takes on returning from the palace.

Only a sudden change in the route after the bomb throwing saved him from other attacks.

Huang is a Southerner, educated in Japan, twenty-two years of age.

The authorities assert they have established direct connection between the assassin band and the revolutionary leaders at Shanghai. It is reported from the latter city that inner revolutionary circles were confidently predicting Yuan's assassination for a week.

Two bombs, thrown from the second story of a restaurant, fell in the midst of the mounted escort in the rear of Yuan Shih-kai's carriage.

Two soldiers were killed outright and seventeen wounded, several fatally. The scene was near Mr. Willard Straight's residence, and some of the injured were taken to Mr. Straight's stables.

Their wounds were treated by Dr. Gattrell, the Chinese secretary of the American financial group.

Three men were arrested, bombs and pistols being found on their persons. The Premier was the coolest of all, his chief concern being for the men of his escort.

J. K. OHL.

It is believed that the men arrested will be put to death at once.

JAPAN PREPARES TO ANNEX, BY TREATY
OF 1895, THE SHAN-TUNG PENINSULA

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday.—A despatch from Dally to the Navoe Vremya says that preparations are going on for the Japanese annexation of the Kwang-tung peninsula following the boundaries originally set by the treaty of Shimonoseki between Japan and China in 1895.

It was in the troublous times following on the death of the great Kublai Khan, when the empire was split by warring factions, that the appeal to the Manchus was made. That race had ruled before in Cathay. Legend attributes to them a divine origin. They were the descendants of Aisin Gioro, who named his dynasty Manchu, or Pure. A scion of the house, Nurhachu, ruled the whole of Manchuria in the sixteenth century. Having been driven out of China proper in the eleventh century by Jenghiz Khan the Manchus established themselves in the Liao-tung peninsula, swore "The Seven Hates" against the Chinese and nursed their enmity for years.

Manchus' Chance Comes. Their opportunity came in the reign of Tsung-cheng, destined to be the last ruler of the Ming dynasty, who ascended the Dragon throne in 1627. He was neither able to heal the internal wounds of his country nor to stem the advancing hordes from the north and west. Two rebels, Li Tse-cheng and Shang Kuei, agreed to divide the empire between them. Li took the north, and so powerful did he become that he advanced to besiege Peking. A treacherous eunuch opened the gates of the imperial city and the government forces fled. Tsung-cheng committed suicide.

His son was proclaimed Emperor and tried to organize resistance to the victorious rebels. It was a hopeless task, however, and at this juncture the general in command of the imperial troops on the border of Manchuria made a treaty with the Manchus and invited them to come to the aid of the dynasty. When the Manchus' task was done, a son of Tsung-cheng, their chief, sat on the imperial throne in Peking, with the title of Shun-eh. He called his dynasty Ta-ching-chao, or the Great Pure Dynasty. That was in 1644. Pu-yi, the infant who is now regarded as the "Son of Heaven" and whose abdication is hourly expected, is the tenth of the line.

The remnant of the Chinese forces went to the South and set up a capital at Nanking. Dissensions arose among them, however, open rebellion was declared, the last of the Mings threw himself into the Yang-tse-kiang and the Manchus entered Nanking without a blow.

The victory of the invaders was fol-

EMPRESS REFUSED
POISONED CUP

London, Wednesday.—A general rising in Peking was to have followed the assassination of the Premier, says a Peking despatch to the Daily Telegraph. A bomb factory has been discovered.

There are persistent rumors of an attempt to poison the Empress Dowager, who, however, becoming suspicious, refused to partake of the fatal cup.

RUSSIA JOINS IN
GUARDING RAILWAY

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 1502 H STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Tuesday.

Russia will join with the United States and other Powers in supplying a military force to keep open communication between Peking and the sea. Latest advices to the State Department report that Russians are now occupying the east station of the Imperial Railway of North China at Tientsin. The entire line is now guarded.

Formal inquiry by the Senate, through the Committee on Foreign Relations, into the reason for sending American troops to China was proposed in a resolution introduced to-day by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, which was promptly adopted on the motion of Senator Cullom.

MANCHUS RULED CHINA
NEARLY 300 YEARS

One day about three hundred years ago a Chinese emperor sitting on a tottering throne appealed to the chief of the hardy Manchurian tribesmen to the north of his empire to come and fight his battles had remained unanswered and the dog was broken down. The woman had been dead at least a week. Two of the cats and one of the dogs had been frozen to death.

The police were told that Mrs. Wright was believed to have been wealthy, and to-day a search will be made of the house for money or valuables.

"CHANCE"

JOSEPH CONRAD'S Greatest Novel of the Sea, Was Written Especially for the

NEW YORK HERALD

The First Instalment Will Appear NEXT SUNDAY, Continuing Every Sunday Thereafter. DON'T MISS IT.